*Amendments to the Specification:*

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 5-11 with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 10/383,930, filed March 7, 2003, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/363,209, filed March 7, 2002 and U.S. Provisional Application 60/402,483, filed August 8, 2002; this application is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/290,049, filed April 12, 1999, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,827,936, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/081,550, filed April 13, 1998 and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/115,142, filed January 8, 1999, the entire contents of each are hereby incorporated by reference.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, line 29 through page 24, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

Peptides are formulated with a physiologically acceptable medium. The physiological medium may include, but is not limited to, water, buffered saline, polyols (*e.g.*, glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol) and dextrose solutions. The optimum concentration of the active ingredient(s) in the chosen medium can be determined empirically, according to procedures ~~well known to in the art~~ well known in the art, and will depend on the ultimate pharmaceutical formulation desired. Methods of introduction of exogenous peptides at the site of treatment include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, oral, sublingual, intraocular, rectal and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include rechargeable or biodegradable devices and slow release polymeric devices. The compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents.